ERNIE BEUTLER PAGE 02 08/03/2005 12:54 949-760-9532

App. No.:

10/710383

Filed: Conf. No.: 7/6/2004 4382

Page 2 of 5

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Amend Paragraph [0006] as follows:

Generally like configured insulating bobbin halves, each indicated generally by the reference numeral 29, are telescopically fitted over opposite sides of the core 25. Each bobbin half 29 is formed with insert portions or lugs 31 formed in the same number as the slots 28 integrally with the side of the ring-like bobbins 29 facing the yoke or core 25. These lugs 31 are inserted into the slots 28, so that both bobbins 29 are secured and held to the stator yoke 25.

Amend Paragraph [0008] as follows:

As best seen in FIGS. 2 and 3, each bobbin half 29 is of a ring shape made as a single body from a resin material and comprises a ring shape base portion 31 32 which covers an axial outer surface of the stator yoke 25, a coil winding portion 33 which covers each magnetic pole tooth 27 (FIG. 1) projecting inward from the base 31 32, and an end flange 34 continued from the coil winding portion 33, which covers a tip end (inner end) of each magnetic pole tooth 27.

Amend Paragraph [0010] as follows:

A protruding wall 35 is provided on the radially outer surface of the insulator base portion 31 32 on a root side of the coil winding portion 33. The protruding wall 35 is provided as a stopper or locator for the other radial end of the wound coil. It also is designed to catch and retain a bridge line for interconnecting one coil and another other coil on which a common coil wire is wound as well as to receive a coil end (upper surface portion of the coil winding portion 33 of each magnetic pole tooth) of each coil. As shown as an example shows the projecting walls 35 having slits 35a through which a winding end of the coil passes.

Amend Paragraph [0041] as follows;

As best seen in FIGS. 8 and 9, each bobbin half 29 is of a ring shape made as a single body from a resin material and comprises a ring shape base portion 31 32 which covers an axial outer surface of the stator yoke 25, a coil winding portion 33 which covers each magnetic pole tooth 27 (FIG. 7) projecting inward from the base 31 32, and an end flange 34 continued from the coil winding portion 33, which covers a tip end (inner end) of each magnetic pole tooth 27.

Page 3 of 5

App. No.:

10/710383

Filed:

7/6/2004

Conf. No.:

4382

Amend Paragraph [0043] as follows:

A protruding wall 35 is provided on the radially outer surface of the insulator base portion 34 32 on a root side of the coil winding portion 33. The protruding wall 35 is provided as a stopper or locator for the other radial end of the wound coil. It also is designed to catch and retain a bridge line for interconnecting one coil and another other coil on which a common coil wire is wound as well as to receive a coil end (upper surface portion of the coil winding portion 33 of each magnetic pole tooth) of each coil. As shown as an example shows the projecting walls 35 having slits 35a through which a winding end of the coil passes.

Amend Paragraph [0046] as follows:

In the embodiment of FIG. 14 like the embodiment of FIG. 13 there is no slope but a recess 43 is _formed on both side of the thick wall portion 34a.